



## THE STRIKING COAL MINERS STAND FIRM.

The Great Demonstration Yesterday at Wilkesbarre Participated in by 15,000.

## THE TEN PER-CENT CONCESSION

By the Operators Apparently Has Not Weakened the Miners in Their Big Fight.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—No break has yet occurred in the ranks of the striking mine workers, though additional notices of the offer of an increase of 10 per cent in wages were posted throughout the region. In fact there were many indications to-day of an intent on the part of the strikers to insist on their demands and to also remain out until the operators give recognition to their national organization.

The feature of the day was the parade and mass meeting of mine workers at Wilkesbarre with the object of demonstrating the strength of the United Mine Workers. A conservative estimate places the number of strikers in the procession at 15,000 and the day was generally given up as a holiday by the people of Wilkesbarre and other Luzerne county towns.

The mass meeting was addressed by President Mitchell and other officers of the miners organization. President Mitchell, in his speech, congratulated the strikers on having already received a proffer of 10 per cent increase in wages. He said their cause had been recognized everywhere as a righteous one and the time was not far distant when they would receive proper compensation for their labor. He advised them to stand firmly together. He said the strike shall not be ended by him, and could only be closed when a convention of miners acts.

It is estimated that there were fully 15,000 men and boys in line. The boys constituted the working force in the heaviest. They were only a small part of the procession. The great bulk of the paraders were made of stalwart men. As a rule they were all well dressed and some of them might be taken for a body of well fed farmers. They walked six, five and four abreast. The music was furnished by about forty bands of music and drum corps.

There were many banners of various designs carried by the men.

The parade passed over the principal streets of the city and thousands of people lined the sidewalks. Here and there an enthusiastic admirer of President Mitchell would break through the lines and insist on shaking hands with him. One of the features of the big procession was a brass band from Nanticoke, the members of which were dressed in overalls. They played excellent music. The Pittston locals had a float with four men representing coal barons. They were dressed accordingly and were busy drinking champagne. Directly following was a float with dust begrimed miners dining on bread and water.

A stretcher was carried containing a dummy, representing a miner who had just lost his life in the mines, while in the discharge of his duty.

When President Mitchell reviewed the great army of marchers on the river common, he seemed to be a very proud man. He was generously applauded by the marchers. Business was at a standstill in the city all afternoon.

It was after 4 o'clock when the last of the marchers swept past President Mitchell. Then he and his colleagues were driven to West Side Park, where the big mass meeting was held. For several hours a crowd had been gathered there, and it was estimated that nearly 20,000 persons were massed in front of the stand, when the labor president began to speak. The reception he received from the vast crowd was a most enthusiastic one.

Mr. Mitchell was expected to indicate in his speech his view on the 10 per cent increase conceded by the operators, but beyond noting it as a victory he had nothing to say on that point.

Neither did he intimate anything as to the probability of an early convention of miners, and after the meeting, when questioned on that subject, he said that not a local mine had requested the calling of a convention.

A significant move, in this direction, however, developed to-night at Shenandoah, where all the local branches of the United Mine Workers held meetings and selected delegates to a convention to be called later by President Mitchell. This is the first announcement of the selection of convention delegates.

The entire region was quiet to-day and very few mines were in operation.

## WHITE VICTORIOUS.

Has Easy Sailing With John Holt. Latter Handles a Bad Case Well. Immense Crowd Present.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Oct. 2.—The second meeting of the two candidates for governor, Hon. A. B. White and Judge John H. Holt, in the series of joint discussions, took place in this city to-night. Such an unusual event could not have resulted otherwise than to draw an immense crowd of hearers. The Davis theatre, having the largest seating capacity of any building in the city, was not adequate to seat one-half the people who desired admittance.

From the city, from the counties of Cabell, Wayne, Lincoln and even Putnam, crowds came anxious to witness the meeting of the two leaders. At 6 o'clock this evening a special train from Charleston brought the Elkins marching club, newspaper men and over 200 others, while the regular trains over the Chesapeake & Ohio and Ohio River roads brought large crowds.

The two leaders reached the city at 7 o'clock this morning from Bluefield, where the first meeting took place yesterday, and though they had been on the train nearly all night, both men seemed to be in excellent condition for the meeting.

White's Reception. Mr. White was met at the depot by D. E. Abbott, E. M. Campbell and B. W. Foster and driven in a carriage to the Carolina hotel, where he was met by some of the local leaders during the forenoon. He was the guest of Dr. Haworth, of the Herald, at dinner, and spent the afternoon with a number of friends at the hotel, calling for a while at Republican headquarters.

There was less formally observed in Mr. Holt's arrival. He left the train at Ninth street near his law office and quietly repaired to his home on Eleventh street, where he spent much of the time with his family, giving up a portion of the day, however, to a consultation with members of the Democratic committee and the local leaders of his party.

The chairman of the respective county committees had made the most elaborate preparations for the meeting and so completely was every detail carried out that they are being congratulated upon their successful management of the big meeting.

This being Mr. Holt's home city, he enjoyed the advantage of the sympathy begotten of a neighborhood contact and social intercourse.

While on the other hand, Mr. White not being himself a stranger to Huntington people, enjoys a following made up from personal acquaintances, and was backed by an enthusiastic, loyal set of Republicans as ever followed a standard bearer.

Mr. Holt certainly made the most of a bad cause. He handled the various subjects discussed with his characteristic ingenuity which imparted to his lines of defense a phase of seeming invulnerability, until they were assailed by his opponent, who was three armed because his cause was just, when they were disarmed and exhibited in all their deformity and flimsiness.

White the Victor. At 7:45 o'clock ex-Postmaster H. M. Adams called the meeting to order and announced the order of the discussion and asked that the Republican side of the house give respectful attention to the address of Mr. Holt. T. S. Scanlon, for the Democrats, made a similar request of that side of the house, when Mr. Adams introduced Mr. White. He received a great ovation, lasting several minutes, and as soon as order was restored he proceeded with the discussion.

Mr. White opened his argument by asserting that the paramount issue was not at all what our Democratic friends asserted that it was. The paramount issue in any campaign is the issue which more directly affects our pecuniary and moral condition in every day life. He proceeded to demonstrate the work of the last Democratic administration in destroying the happy condition of affairs in 1892, and cited the splendid reform prosperity brought by the present administration. He showed that it was the fixed purpose of the Democratic party to adopt free coinage of silver at the rate of 16 to 1. He also ably defended the course of the present administration in its foreign policy, proving conclusively that this issue of imperialism was a mere myth or a delusion of the Democratic imagination.

Holt Outclassed. Mr. Holt was introduced by Mr. Scanlon and was accorded a magnificent ovation. He attempted to answer Mr. White's argument that Republican policy was responsible for the splendid prosperity, by saying that the Almighty was responsible. He declared that governmental policies did not have half as much to do with producing prosperity as the politicians would have you believe.

At the close of Mr. Holt's address a number of more or less Democratic speakers, no doubt anticipating what was to follow, left the house, and others who remained attempted to interrupt Mr. White, but by the urgent demand of Mr. Holt and Chairman Scanlon they were rebuffed and the speaker proceeded and the result of the joint discussion will evidently strengthen the Republican line. While Mr. Holt's address was an ingenious array of bare assertions, it did not and could not result in anything. Mr. White's array of facts in his closing speech.

More complete was the victory of Mr. White than that of Dewey in Manila bay.

TIN PLATE

Company and the Delegates Representing the Association Meet. Wage Question Settled.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The conference between the officers of the American Tin Plate Company and the delegates representing the tin workers' association of America, was continued to-day. The wage question was settled though on what basis was not officially announced, but it was reported that the employees had been granted an advance of 10 per cent.

After the conference President Powell, of the employees' association, said that though a full settlement had not been reached, he was almost assured that a satisfactory termination of the conference would result to-morrow.

Vice President Arms, of the same company, held the same opinion.

## AGREEMENT WITH CHINA IS IN SIGHT.

Will Be on the Basis Laid Down by Minister Hay in the State Department.

## GERMANY'S POSITION CHANGED

According to the Plans of the United States Government—New Developments of the Day Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Favorable news has reached Washington from the European chancelleries, indicating that a complete agreement as to China is within sight. The agreement will be on the basis of propositions laid down by Secretary Hay in his note of July 31 and the subsequent notes treating of that subject. The accord of Russia with the United States is more complete than was anticipated at first and the reports show that all of the European nations probably are placing themselves in position to take advantage of the opening made by the United States and soon will be ready to begin negotiations for a settlement with the Chinese government. The Russians already have given notice of such purpose and while the text of the French note on this subject, referred to in to-day's press dispatches, has not reached the state department, the officials are satisfied that this is correctly reported, and that France like Russia, is ready to negotiate at once.

Germany's Position. As for Germany, either the position of that government has been misunderstood or it has sustained a change of mind. Possibly the former is the case, but, however that may be, it is quite certain from the advices which have reached Washington to-day that the German government, upon careful inspection of the plans for a settlement projected by the United States, finds nothing inconsistent with the German aspirations. Therefore, it may be expected that Germany, too, will be prepared soon to join in this common movement toward a settlement. It may be said that altogether the prospects of an adjustment of the Chinese difficulty without resort to formal war are very much brighter than they were one week ago.

The news developments of the day were few, being confined to a cablegram from Mr. Conger reciting the departure of the Russian minister and suite from Peking, and an authentication by Minister Wu for the edict providing for the punishment of Tann and the guilty princes.

A MESSAGE

By the Chinese Emperor to Emperor William.

BERLIN, Oct. 2.—The following is the text of the Chinese emperor's message to Emperor William of Germany: "Greeting:—That your majesty's minister has fallen a victim to the rising which suddenly broke out in China without our officials being able to prevent it, whereby our friendly relations were disturbed, is deeply deplored and regretted. By decree we order that sacrifice be made on an altar for the deceased, and Chief Secretary Kan Yang has been instructed to pour libations on the altar. The commercial superintendents of the northern and southern ports have been ordered to take the necessary measures concerning the conveyance of the coffin of the deceased. When it reaches Germany a second offering shall be made on an altar.

"Germany has always maintained the friendliest relations with China. We therefore entertain the hope that your majesty will renounce all resentment so that peace may be arranged as soon as possible and that universal calm be rendered possible for all time. This is our most anxious hope and our most ardent wish."

Emperor William replied September 30 as follows: "To the Emperor of China:—I, the German emperor, have received the telegram of your majesty, the emperor of China. I have observed with satisfaction that your majesty is anxious to expiate according to the custom and precept of your religion, the shameful murder of my minister which set at naught the civilization, yet as the German emperor and a Christian I cannot regard that bominable crime as atoned for by a libation. Besides my murder, there have gone before the throne of God a large number of our brethren of Christian faith, bishops and missionaries, women and children, who for the sake of their faith, which is also mine, have died the violent death of martyrs and are accusers of your majesty. Do the libations commanded by your majesty suffice for all these innocent ones? I do not make your majesty personally responsible for the outrage against the legations which are held inviolable among all nations, nor for the grievous wrong done so many nations and faiths and to the subjects of your majesty my Christian belief. But, the advisers of your majesty's throne and the officials on whose heads rests the blood guilt of a crime which fills all Christian nations with horror, must expiate their abominable deed. When your majesty brings them to the punishment they have deserved, that, I will regard as an expiation which will satisfy the nation of Christians.

"If your majesty will use your imperial power for this purpose, accepting to that end the support of all the injured nations, I for my part, declare myself agreed on that point. I should also gladly welcome the return of your majesty to Peking. For this, my general, Field Marshal Von Waldersee, will be instructed not only to receive your majesty with the honors due your rank, but he will also afford your majesty the military protection you may desire and which you may need against the rebels.

"I also long for peace which atones for the guilt, which makes good wrongs done and which offers to all foreigners

In China security for life and property and above all, for the free service of their religion.

"WILLIAM I. R."

## SKIRMISH NEAR PEKIN.

Forty Boxers Killed and the Chinese Scattered by the Germans. (Copyright, 1900, by Associated Press.) PEKIN, Wednesday, September 26, Via TAKU, Saturday, September 23, and SHANGHAI, Oct. 2.—The German column, consisting of 1,700 men, under General Von Hoepfner, encountered a small boxed force south of the imperial deer park yesterday and killed forty of the Chinese during a fight which followed. The Chinese were put to flight and scattered. Four Germans were wounded.

Ch. Hain, a member of Tsung Li Yamen, of notorious anti-foreign tendencies, and a patron of the boxers, has been captured in the imperial city by the Japanese. His fate has not been determined upon.

## ONLY SOUTHERN STATES

Are Conceded to Bryanism by the Republican National Committee—Indiana Doubtful—West Virginia Safely Republican.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—In a statement issued from Republican national headquarters through Committee Manley, the national committee claims 266 votes certain in the electoral college for McKinley, 112 for Bryan and 64 were put down as in doubt.

The states conceded to Bryan are Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, the Carolinas, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia. In the doubtful column is put Colorado, Idaho, Kentucky, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, Nebraska and Utah.

Everything else is put down for McKinley but Indiana, which, with its fifteen votes, is admitted to be in doubt.

While shown this Republican claim, Mr. Richardson, for the Democrats, characterized it as only "so much boasting." He added that the Democrats also had a poll which was very different from the Republican one, but that it would not be made public.

## THE ENGLISH ELECTIONS.

The Conservatives Have an Overwhelming Majority.

LONDON, Oct. 3, 3:30 a. m.—Yesterday's pollings in the parliamentary election, leave the state of parties at present as follows: Ministerialists, 178; Liberals, 35; Nationalists, 13. Of the 22 seats thus disposed of, the Ministerialists or rather the Conservatives, have gained 6, including Stockton, Middeburgh and Leicester, and the Liberals seven, including Gloucester, Grantham, Northampton, Swansington, Hastings and South Wolverhampton. Increased Conservative majorities are especially noticeable in London and Lancashire.

Almost all the London divisions were polled yesterday. Islington, Clapham and Lambeth show heavy Unionist increases, and the same may be said of Manchester, Salford and Blackburn.

Ministerialists in Evidence.

LONDON, Oct. 2, 5:52 p. m.—Up to this hour the total number of members of parliament elected is 479, as follows: Ministerialists, 145; Liberals, 16; Nationalists, 13. The Nationalists include Mr. William Redmond, (East Clare), and Mr. James Daly. (South Monaghan).

Republicans in Evidence.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Oct. 2.—There was a great host of Republican orators in Marion county to-day. Congressman Dayton, Romeo H. Freer, candidate for attorney general, and State Treasurer M. A. Kendall, addressed a large meeting here this afternoon. The colored voter was looked after this evening by John G. Drayton, of North Carolina. He was escorted to the hall by the colored club. Treasurer Kendall and W. Scott Meredith spoke at Millersville. Mr. Kendall addressed a large crowd at Farmington last night. The Republican programme includes several speeches in the country every night except Sunday during the ensuing weeks of the campaign. Thus far the Democrats have only conducted a gum shoe campaign.

Revised by a Negro.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. HINTON, W. Va., Oct. 2.—At New Richmond, ten miles west of Hinton, an assault was attempted last night on Miss L. B. Richmond, aged twenty, by a negro, supposed to be John Gooch. A search to-day by the officers failed to locate Gooch, and it is thought that he left the village on a freight train. One hundred dollars reward has been offered by the local authorities, the girl's father, for the arrest of the negro. There is considerable excitement.

A \$300,000 Fire.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Oct. 2.—Shortly after midnight fire broke out in the large shoe factory of J. E. Dayton & Company, and at 2 o'clock this morning was not under control. The plant will be a total loss. The factory and contents are valued at \$300,000, partially covered by insurance. Adjoining property is in imminent danger of being burned.

## National Bankers' Convention.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 2.—The American Bankers' Association convened in annual session here to-day. The annual reports of the president, secretary and treasurer were read and just before the hour of adjournment were also read the reports on "Education," "Uniform Laws," and "Fidelity Insurance."

## Union Vets Meet.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 2.—The fifteenth annual encampment of the Union Veterans' Union opened to-day at the National Rifles' Armory, with an attendance of fully 700 delegates. It is reported that President McKinley will return in time to receive the veterans at the white house, on Friday night.

## Burned to Death.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 2.—While Mrs. Henry Blaisel was kindling a fire with kerosene oil, the can exploded, and before help could arrive, a four-month-old child was burned to death. The mother, with clothing afire, leaped from the second story window and will die.

## ROOSEVELT IS HAPPY IN THE CHOICE OF MEN.

Open Air Meeting Abandoned on Account of the Weather—American Flag an Issue.

## SILVER QUESTION AN ISSUE.

Concerning Farm Products in Nebraska—Providence Never Fuses With Democracy.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Oct. 2.—Governor Roosevelt arrived at North Platte at 6:30 a. m. A meeting was held at the opera house at 8 o'clock, the open air meeting having been abandoned on account of damp weather.

Governor Roosevelt spoke briefly on the issues of the day, saying that he did not know now what the paramount issues of the opposition party were. He said he did not think the Democratic party was happy in selecting as an issue of the campaign the dishonor of the American flag. Whatever the issue might be, he said, he was ready to meet them on it.

## FARM PRODUCTS

Discussed by Mr. Roosevelt—Fusion Between Providence and the Republican Party.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 2.—"The Republican attorney general is pressing that action in every way under the law," said Colonel Roosevelt, "introduced by a Democrat, but passed by a Republican legislature and signed by myself."

"Now, as I have answered that question, I wish Mr. Bryan would enlighten us on the point as to whether if he comes into office he will pay the obligations of the nation in gold or silver. I will gladly answer any question he puts and I would like to have him answer this question in return. Moreover, I would like to have him answer whether, if the consent of the governed that he is no head of the nation, he had in the Philippines, why it should not be insisted upon in North Carolina as well."

At Kearney, Governor Roosevelt said: "I need not tell you that some body pointed out to Mr. Bryan that farm products in Nebraska had advanced. Mr. Bryan represented that the Republican party always claims credit for everything providence did. Well, I am perfectly willing to admit there has been a fusion between providence and the Republican party, but I wish to point out that providence never fuses with Democracy. In other words, while it is true that if the head of the Lord is against us, if nature sends drought and flood, then the wisdom of man is of scant avail; but it is no less true that by folly such that which our opponents championed four years ago, and champion to-day, we would render all the gifts of providence of no avail. Whereas, by doing just as the Republican party has done in the last four years we assure in the future a continuance of the same prosperity which we have seen during those same four years."

## AT BRYAN'S HOME

Colonel Roosevelt Was Given a Magnificent Reception.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 2.—Governor Roosevelt was accorded a magnificent demonstration this afternoon by the citizens of Lincoln. Nothing equal to it has been seen during the progress of the governor's journey through the west. Along the line of march from the station to Capitol House Square, the numbers, who met him, and the streets the crowds were so dense as to impede the passage of the carriages and the mounted escort.

After the procession had passed in review, Governor Roosevelt was conducted to a speaker's stand where he spoke for forty-five minutes, going over the same ground in his remarks as he has traveled over before upon the issues of imperialism, militarism and nationalism. His remarks were punctuated by frequent cheers.

The evening meeting at Plattsmouth, was also a great success in point of numbers and interest. This meeting closed the day.

While delivering his speech at Aurora, Governor Roosevelt was interrupted by a man who cried out: "How about the trusts?"

Governor Roosevelt: "What trust do you mean?" Inquirer: "Oh, the ice trust, I feel trust, the oil trust and all of them." Governor Roosevelt: "Shall I tell you about Chairman Jones' cotton bale trust or Richard Croker's ice trust?" Governor Roosevelt continued: "He puts the question in good faith and I will try to answer it in good faith. The trusts at present have to be dealt with each state by itself. A denunciation of trusts is of no value when not connected with action. Democratic denunciation of trusts amounts to nothing when Mr. Jones, chairman of the national Democratic committee, is at the head of the cotton bale trust, and when Mr. Croker, the leader of the New York Democracy, has a large ownership in another. These facts convict them of insincerity and that's all there is about it."

## CHAIRMAN HANNA

Made His First Address in Chicago to Commercial and Retail Salesmen.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Senator Hanna, chairman of the Republican national committee, to-day made his first address in Chicago since his return from New York. He spoke at a noon meeting of Commercial men and retail salesmen. The large hall where he spoke was filled, not a few women being in the audience.

Senator Hanna said the only man he knew who "approximated an emperor," was Richard Croker. He charged Mr. Croker with fostering the interests of the ice trust and declared that the ice combination is a trust if there is such a thing as a trust. He said little about "imperialism," asserting that it is a false issue, "a bugaboo."

Senator Hanna spoke in part as follows: "It is encouraging to me to see that

the business interests and the workmen of the United States are awakening to the importance of the issue. Every Democratic issue that has been presented to the American public thus far has been for the purpose of leading astray the minds of the people from the real issue. There is but one issue, only one — the issue of prosperity and the continuation of it. The issue to-day is just what it was in 1896, only more so. The question is, do the American people want as a foundation for their interest sound money and protection to American interests and American workmen.

"I don't want to talk about imperialism, my friends—that's played out. It is a bugaboo. It was intended to be a bugaboo. It was intended to deceive the American people. It is an impossible issue; it is a fraud; it is a humbug to talk about the American people resolving themselves into an empire, or that a man with the reputation, with the character and ability of William McKinley would be an emperor."

## No Bryanism in His

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Perry Belmont, who for four consecutive terms represented the First New York district in Congress, was again nominated by the Democrats of that district at their convention in Mineola, L. I., to-night. The nomination was by acclamation and was made in spite of the fact that Mr. Belmont's friends in the convention had in their possession a letter from him, in which he declined the honor. To-night a committee called on Mr. Belmont at his New York residence, to notify him of his nomination. He positively declined to run and referred the committee to his letter.

## A GENEROUS ACT.

A Well Known Citizen Contributes \$50 to the Republican Field Day Promoters — Stamp and Salade Leave for Canton This Morning.

A well known citizen, whose liberality has been manifest on numerous occasions, but who desires that his name be withheld from publication, yesterday made a donation of \$50 to the Republican Field Day finance committee, to be devoted toward paying the charge made by the West Virginia State Fair Association for the use of the fair grounds for Field Day. The gentleman has the hearty thanks of the promoters of Field Day, especially as such marked liberality was entirely unexpected.

To-night, at the chamber of the first branch of council, city building, there will be a meeting of the officers of the First West Virginia Rough Rider regiment, for the purpose of arranging for uniforms, the Field Day parade and other matters of equal importance. The officers are as follows: Colonel, Dr. H. B. Bagley; Lieutenant Colonel, Charles H. Geiger; majors, Charles E. Dannenberg, S. B. Blair and R. E. Schaffer; quartermaster, George W. Bowers, Jr.; commissary, Gabriel Jackson; surgeon major, Dr. J. N. Alley; surgeons, Drs. W. C. Etzler, N. B. Jones and W. E. Alexander.

At the same time and place there will be meetings of the Field Day committees, for the purpose of furthering arrangements for the big affair of October 13. A full attendance is desired.

Captains of Rough Rider companies who have not secured their quota of tickets for Field Day from Secretary-Treasurer Dave C. Dinger, of the finance committee, are urgently requested to do so to-day, and distribute the tickets among their men for sale. It is upon the advance sale of the tickets that the success of the affair rests, and there should be no lagging at any point along the line. Rough Riders selling tickets are urged to place them in bunches of five and ten wherever possible—the low price of ten cents makes this an easy proposition. Up to date nearly 5,000 tickets have been distributed, and it is likely 10,000 will be sold before Field Day arrives.

This morning at 6 o'clock, Messrs. Jason C. Stamp and Edward Salade leave for Canton on their wheels to make arrangement for the Intelligencer-Repository Presidential Relay Race. They will stop in the towns along the route, Harrisville, Cadiz, Georgetown, Uhrichsville, Canal Dover and Massillon to enlist the services of local wheelmen as relay riders. They will be met in Canton Thursday morning by a representative of the Intelligencer, when the arrangements for the starting of the message on its journey by relay to Wheeling will be made.

Some people have only a dim idea of what a relay race means. Two have been run through Wheeling, the first in 1894, from Washington to Denver, Colorado, the riders carrying a message from General Miles, U. S. A., to the army officer in command of the department of the Colorado at Denver. Another relay race was conducted the following year by the Intelligencer, the riders bringing a message from the mayor of Pittsburgh to Mayor Caldwell, of Wheeling. The modus operandi is quite simple, riders being distributed along the route in advance, and one after the other they take up the pouch containing the message and ride their respective relays, which are usually five to ten miles long. Relays are used because a single cyclist would be unable to ride as fast for ninety-two miles (the distance from Canton to Wheeling) as he can for five or ten miles.

The Canton-Wheeling Relay will likely leave Canton at 8 a. m. (fast time) on the day of the Field Day, and it is expected that it can be pushed over the hilly roads of eastern Ohio at a speed a little under fifteen miles an hour. The message ought to reach Wheeling between 2 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Great interest is being shown in the relay, and it is undoubtedly the star feature of the Republican Field Day.

For the four bicycle races scheduled for Field Day, entry blanks may be had at Stamp's sporting goods store on and after Friday. There are four events, the mile novice, the mile open, the mile handicap and the two mile handicap. Entries are open to cyclists of West Virginia, eastern Ohio and western Pennsylvania. The handicapping will be done by Will R. Stevenson, formerly the L. A. W. official handicapper for this district.

## NEGRO BURNED AT THE STAKE IN ALABAMA.

Charged With an Attempt to Assault a Married Woman, Whose Husband Was Absent.

## ALL OF THE BUSINESS HOUSES

Shut Down—Blood-Hounds Brought Into Service—Favored Death at the Stake.

WETUMPKA, Ala., Oct. 2.—Winfield Townsend, alias Floyd, a negro, was burned at the stake in the little town of Eclectic, fifteen miles from this place, a half hour after midnight this morning. The crime with which he was charged was an attempted assault upon Mrs. Bonnie Harrington, whose husband set fire to the brands which reduced Townsend's body to ashes, yesterday afternoon about 1 o'clock. The negro is a nephew of the negro Floyd, who was hung in the Wetumpka jail week before last for attempted assault, on Mrs. Harrington. Mr. Harrington was engaged at a cotton gin in Eclectic and lives one mile out of town. The negro came to the house and told Mrs. Harrington that her husband had sent him to get twenty cents from her. She told him she had no change. Then the negro left but returned in about ten minutes.

## Saw the Negro Escape.

The woman's screams were heard by Bob Nichols, another negro, who was passing along the road at the time. He ran to the house in time to see the negro escape. As soon as Mrs. Harrington was brought back to consciousness, Nichols gave the alarm.

The news spread rapidly. All the stores in Eclectic were closed, all the gins and saw mills shut down; the people left their wagons in the road and their plows in the field and gathered for a pursuit of the negro. The crowd divided and scoured the woods near the scene of the crime, and others went to the penitentiary for bloodhounds. The dogs were not brought to the scene until nearly dark. They were taken to where the negro's tracks disappeared and an exciting chase ensued. The dogs stopped finally at a tree in front of Odion's store on the outskirts of the town. The crowd coming upon, discovered the negro sitting on a limb. He was brought down at once and taken to the scene of his crime. There he was confronted by his victim, who positively identified him.

## Word Was Sent Out.

Word was sent to the other searching parties that the negro had been found and about 11 o'clock a crowd of several hundred was in the little village. The negro was then taken to the edge of the village and surrounded by the mob, he shivered with fear. The preparations for death were quickly made. A rope was swung over the limb of a big oak and a hundred stood ready to lend a hand at the rope.

Then a halt was called and the manner of death discussed by the mob. To decide the matter a vote was taken and the balloting showed a majority of the crowd to favor death at the stake.

The stake was prepared and the negro was bound with chains. Pine knots were piled about him and the flames were fired by the husband of the negro's victim. As they leaped to the wretch's flesh his wild cries upon God for mercy and help could be heard for miles. The crowd looked on deaf to his cries and in an hour the negro was reduced to ashes. Townsend, before being bound, confessed to the crime, and said he was also implicated with Alexander Floyd, who was hung a couple of weeks ago for an attempted assault on Miss Kate Pearson, in the attempt at that time. He said he and Floyd had planned for other crimes of like character, but that Floyd being hanged put a stop to them.

## The C. L. & W. Meeting.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 2.—At the annual meeting of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railroad company to-day, 102,000 shares were voted, mostly by proxy. The election resulted as follows: Directors for next year, Norman B. Ream, Chicago; Henry H. Porter, Jr., Chicago; Frederick S. Flower, New York. Directors, three years, W. R. Woodford, Cleveland; John B. Dennis, New York; John F. Whitlaw, Cleveland; J. M. Lesick, Cleveland; H. B. MacMahon, Cleveland. The directors met in New York within ten days for organization.

## Coal at the Seaboard.